



The monthly magazine of Toc H

7p June 1971

POINT THREE



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June 1971

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Toc H members accept a four-fold commitment:

- 1 To build friendships across the barriers that divide man from man
- 2 To give personal service
- 3 To find their own convictions while always being willing to listen to the views of others
- 4 To work for the building of that better world which has been called the Kingdom of God.

This magazine, which acts as a forum for ideas about Toc H and about the world in which we live, takes its title from the third of these Four Points—to think fairly.

Tubby

Readers who saw the announcements in the press to the effect that Tubby had 'collapsed' and been taken to hospital will be delighted to know that he made a very rapid recovery. He had somewhat overtaxed himself but after 10 days' rest in hospital he is all set to go 'full steam ahead' once again.

On the cover:

The Founder Padre and disc jockey Jimmy Savile obviously enjoyed their chat. They met at Talbot House on Tower Hill after Jimmy Savile had started three young members on their sponsored walk to Talbot House in Poperinge. Further pictures of the walk appear on page 117.

Photo: Bob Broeder

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Letters and articles are welcomed but the opinions expressed therein are not necessarily those of the Toc H Movement.

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VIEWPOINT

Acceptance

If one had to try and sum up what Toc H is all about in one word that word would surely be 'acceptance'. We try to cultivate an attitude of mind that accepts people rather than judging them and to make that attitude of mind the keynote of our service and of our relationships with one another.

The vagrant does not seek our pity, nor does he want simply to be an object of our compassion; he wants to be accepted as an individual human being. He needs not just our care and concern, but our friendship. And this is true of all those whom we seek to serve in any way. 'One of the greatest escapes from real meeting lies in what we so often term "practical service",' writes Bernard Spong in an impressive article in the January issue of *The Compass*, the South African Toc H magazine. 'We go round to the old age pensioner's house and paint the walls, busying ourselves with doing good, when the real need for the pensioner is to sit and listen to her tales of the old days and her wanderings about the present.'

And if we are going to offer our friendship we have to start by accepting people as they are, difficult as that may sometimes be. Certainly we need to be aware of a person's potential, aware of the good that is in everyone, however deeply it may be buried. But our offer of friendship must be made unconditionally to the person as he or she now is. To quote again from Bernard Spong's article: 'It is so often true that when we offer friendship and fellowship to another person we tie it up with conditions. Believe in the things I do and I will be your friend; join our branch and I will offer you fellowship; come to our church and you will know me; don't act rough or tough, don't be a naughty or embarrassing person, and I will be your friend. They are where they are, and if we are to begin to meet them we must first move to where they are.' To sit in judgement on another may make us feel better, but it's not much help to him. If we want to help we must first accept others as they are.

This word acceptance goes wider even than this. For many of us it's much more difficult to accept help than to give it. We need a sense of independence, the assurance that we're quite capable of standing on our

own feet. But the truth is that the world isn't divided into 'helpers' and 'helped'. Most of us are a bit of both, and we need the grace to accept help when it's offered to us just as much as we need the grace to offer help in a spirit of friendship rather than of patronage.

'Acceptance' should characterise our relationships with one another within the branch or group as well as our relationships with those we seek to serve. The greatest gift that Toc H possesses is the fact that people can disagree profoundly on the most important issues and yet can continue to accept each other in friendship. Issues which in most groups are avoided because of the emotional heat they generate can in Toc H be discussed without destroying the fellowship. In an atmosphere where a man knows that he is accepted he can afford to throw away the defensive barriers with which most of us approach the outside world and be completely himself. Tensions which in some situations would be totally destructive can become truly creative. This is one of the common threads which unites all the different expressions of Toc H.

What we are really talking about in all this is, of course, the unfashionable Biblical word 'forgiveness'. The message of the Gospels is that each of us, despite our imperfections and unworthiness, has been accepted by God, and that this attitude of acceptance should characterise our relationships with one another as well as our relationship with God. We are forgiven as we forgive others. When Christ told his disciples that to them was given the power of forgiving or not forgiving the sins of others he surely meant, in part at least, that it's no good telling a man he has been accepted by God if you make it perfectly clear at the same time that you yourself do not accept him. It is by accepting people, not by judging them, that we mediate the forgiveness of Christ.

K P-B

Our future

In the three issues leading up to the publication of the Annual Report in September we are printing a series of articles which take a constructive and thoughtful look at the role and purpose of Toc H now and in the future.

This month we print the views of a group of young people who have between them a wide experience of the Movement.

Next month we will be publishing an article by a Kent Central Councillor and in August there will be a report on some of the issues raised at a Dor Knap weekend for Central Councillors.

Throwing off insecurity

Ken Prideaux-Brune

The Central Volunteers Committee has produced a report for the Central Executive which is the result of several months of thought and discussion. The 10 members of the committee speak only for themselves and do not pretend to speak on behalf of the Volunteers as a whole, but their report is, I believe, a profound and valuable document, pointing the direction in which Toc H should be moving at the present time.

The report starts by looking at the society of which we are a part, a society in which the individual 'is, typically, more highly trained, more expert and yet more unimportant than ever before. If man as a whole has learned to control the environment, the individual faces a growing inability to influence anything, particularly his own environment or destiny. It is not surprising therefore that there is growing evidence of personal insecurity, and the consequent prejudices which people use to protect themselves... No amount of political action, nor changes in the institutions of society, will overcome this tendency unless we can first restore to the individual a sense of his own intrinsic importance.'

If this analysis is accepted it clearly has important implications for Toc H, for it is in this area, rather than in social welfare, that Toc H has something unique to offer. 'The aim of Toc H should be to

change the very nature of our society, not by the fashionable method of direct political action, although it must be admitted that there are situations where this will be necessary, but by starting at the other end of the scale, by working at the personal level.' The report sees the role of Toc H in terms of 'helping a number of people to gain certain insights which will equip them to influence society in whatever way seems right to them at the time'. Toc H should be 'helping people to throw off the insecurity and lack of purpose which keeps them imprisoned, and working to break down those attitudes and prejudices which lead to division between men'.

There's nothing new in all this. It is a restatement, though a necessary restatement, of the traditional purposes of Toc H. There's nothing new, either, in the method of achieving these objectives. In the future, as in the past, the new insights and the breaking down of barriers can only come through the experience of belonging to a small group. 'The value of the group,' states the report, 'will depend on the diversity of the individuals within it, and upon the extent to which barriers between members of the group are recognised and overcome.'

The report stresses the necessity in any group situation for 'someone who can create a group out of a number of diverse individuals, and who can bring

the group to an understanding of its own internal tensions, and hence help the group to overcome them'. This clearly has fundamental implications for the kind of leadership training provided in Toc H. The report recognises that the art of the leader-'interpreter' might be a better word—cannot be effectively taught in theory but only learnt through practical experience of a group situation; it nonetheless suggests that it would be beneficial if leaders were equipped 'with a number of simple techniques and with certain insights into how groups operate'.

The basic group through which Toc H works has always been, and will continue to be, the branch. Some branches, however, have apparently ceased to offer the kind of learning, maturing experience which is what Toc H is about, and the report points out the danger of stagnation which faces all long term groups. 'As the members get to know each other, and settle into an equilibrium, they tend to resent all changes which threaten the fellowship created, and the creativity of the group will, consequently, be reduced.' A constant influx of new members and associates is, of course, the only answer to this problem.

The report suggests that there are places, particularly in urban areas where attempts to start branches have not proved successful, where a more flexible expression of Toc H may be needed. In such situations *ad hoc* groups, concerned with specific problems, might be more suitable. Such groups would continue only so long as there was a need for them. They would thus avoid the danger of stagnation and 'they would necessarily involve people who were interested in the problem, many of whom might know nothing of Toc H. This would lead to a wider understanding of Toc H objectives.' This, in fact, is not unlike the pattern adopted by the new branch in Washington, Co. Durham, a report on which was published in the May issue of *Point Three*.

The basic aims of a Toc H project are exactly the same as the aims of a branch or any other Toc H group. The report expresses the belief that projects have proved 'a useful and effective instrument for using the group situation to bring people to a new awareness of their social environment', but it puts forward two suggestions for future development. Firstly, it states that 'we should be more selective in the social service projects we tackle, and give priority to those which offer the best opportunity for a good group situation'. Secondly, the report asks for greater variety in the objectives which the group pursues. Projects should be attractive to a wider range of people rather than only those who enjoy painting in the slums, working with children or helping the mentally handicapped. 'We believe it is not essential for a group to be involved in community work for a project to be a valid expression of Toc H. A group of

people who come together to pursue some common interest—whether it be climbing, sailing or any other pastime—or even a group of people who come together for the fun of it, can, with proper leadership, find insights in the same way.'

In branches and projects people are brought together for a specific purpose. But, says the report, 'there are numerous situations in everyday life where people meet, where groups are formed, and where the same insights and fellowship can be experienced'. The community development work in which Toc H has become involved in a number of places is defined in the report as 'influencing these situations in order to encourage good relationships and proper communication, and also encouraging the development of new situations where people will meet'. The report stresses the danger of these new experiments operating in isolation from each other. 'It is essential that there should be a cross-fertilisation of ideas both between the various experiments within Toc H, and with other people and organisations involved in the same sort of work.'

Perhaps the most controversial section of the report is that on membership. 'Within the concept of Toc H membership,' it says, 'there are two distinct elements. The first is the public commitment to test the validity of the Four Points of the Compass in everyday life . . . The second . . . is commitment to the organisation, and this involves time and money.' The report suggests that the difference between these two concepts be recognised and accepted. It puts forward the view that the failure of Toc H to increase its numerical strength may have been in part due to the growth of specialist charities dealing with specific social problems. 'Many people who would have involved themselves in Toc H 20 years ago are now channelling their efforts through other organisations . . . It should be possible to support, publicly, the principles of Toc H without necessarily being involved with any of its activities . . . The more flexible concept suggested would help to lead to the clear view of Toc H as an organisation concerned with promoting the Four Points of the Compass in all situations, particularly outside Toc H membership.'

The report is not the radical manifesto that some may have expected. It is rather a call for a return to basic principles and a recognition of where the uniqueness of the Movement lies, coupled with a stress on the need for greater flexibility and imagination. 'To meet the changing situation which faces Toc H,' says the report in its concluding paragraph, 'a change of emphasis is required within the Movement; a change away from the social service function and towards what might be called the "educational" function. Objectives need to be more clearly defined so that there can be a greater unity of purpose, and so that each expression of Toc H can make its own individual contribution to the overall effort.'

Farewells

The Bristol Centre

On April 24 the Central Executive decided that the Bristol Centre should be put up for sale. This brings to an end an exciting chapter in Toc H history but the Executive stressed that there is no intention of ending Toc H work in Bristol. Indeed at the same meeting the Director was authorised to look for a member of staff to work in Bristol and to build on the work begun by John Alleyne, and, before him, by Johnnie MacMillan. The advice the Executive received was that this work could now best be done without having a large and time-consuming building as a base. The decision is, in fact, in line with the Policy Statement: 'Our attitude towards property should be flexible. It should not be retained simply because it exists. It should be retained, or obtained, only where it is essential to our purpose.'



The story of a failure

John Alleyne

The successful general, we are told, forgets his failures quickly, but not so quickly, one guesses, that he fails to learn the lessons they contain. It is in this spirit that this story is told, not despondently but because failures carry within them the seeds of success.

Over a year ago the Department of Employment and Productivity in Bristol expressed concern at the large number of immigrants in industry capable of much better jobs if only they could brush up their arithmetic. At least a hundred a year of these passed through the DEP's hands. The Youth Employment officers and the Local Education Authority were equally concerned but nobody seemed able to help.

Who was to start the ball rolling? People began to look at Toc H. And what could we say, we who claim to be concerned for the 'stranger in our midst' and remembering that in Bristol this applies above all to the recent arrivals in this country. How could we say no and then pretend to remember our Elder Brethren at the next meeting? It would have meant betraying our birthright.

During the following months a steady trickle of immigrants found their way from the DEP to the Toc H Centre and classes began two nights a week. But the start was not exactly easy and disaster threatened on two counts. First, the reasons why the Tech. and Evening Institutes had failed to do anything were swiftly discovered. Pupils would turn up at any old time or none. On one class night nobody would appear and tutors would hang around aimlessly twiddling their thumbs. On the next night half the neighbourhood seemed to be crowding in but this time tutors having lost heart would fail to come. Eventually the method of pairing tutors and pupils won the day. As people got to know each other they became more considerate and helpful. Tutors offered to fit in with those on night shifts and pupils became much more reliable and regular.

The other crisis was caused by Toc H. Where were those members who had offered to help? In the first crucial months as the scheme struggled for its life like some sickly infant stuck in the birth passage, Toc H was nowhere to be seen. Not a whisper, not a sound! Toc H was conspicuous by its absence!

Others, however, gave all the support they could. A complete family came regularly from five miles away, the youngest daughter doing her own homework alongside the West Indians (and enjoying it for the first time!). Two theological students came all the

way from Wells. Mostly they were people without any teaching experience at all, and every now and then they would be stuck for the right answer. Not that this mattered in the least. Sometimes with glee a pupil would be first to solve a problem and at other times someone would have to ring a friend and struggle with long division on the telephone.

Six months later the value and effectiveness of the scheme became recognised. Experts offered their services, the Youth Service appointed one of its officers as organiser, a committee was formed to place the scheme on a national footing, the London based Community Relations Commission provided a grant, a school was found for further classes, a Mosque and an Indian restaurant offered their premises.

Altogether the scheme now embraces between 100 and 200 supporters of four different nationalities. The hard days are over. It is a proved success. But it ought to be remembered that in the first days we had largely to work in the dark, the value of the scheme had yet to be proved and many people were unconvinced of its worth. These were the days when the issue was in the balance and the weakling scheme nearly foundered. These were also the days when Toc H was asked for its help and apparently had nothing to offer.

This surely raises some very important questions for our Movement. First, so many of our jobs seem to have been started between five and twenty years ago. They were all attempts to tackle the most urgent needs of the time. But situations change rapidly and the needs of the sixties are not the same as the new and equally urgent needs of the seventies. But suppose we allow ourselves to get bogged down in the problems and solutions of a previous generation? What then? Are we so committed to past jobs that we are now a past number?

There is the difficult question of extension. But surely we make it more difficult than it need be? Haven't we created our own problems by keeping away from the very people who might otherwise have liked to join us? I am thinking of the lively able bodied folk who are willing to have a go when they are invited to help in a job which fires their energies and imagination. The literacy scheme was a shot at creating a meeting point between Toc H and these others over a worthwhile job. But if we keep clear of things like this, what's the point of talking about extension?

But, you might say, how can we be expected to

The story of a failure
by John Alleyne

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tackle jobs of this size? Aren't they too big for us? Don't they need all sorts of expert skills? Yes, they do and that's the whole point! People with the skills we do not have would be happy enough to help if we got working on a job where they were needed. That's one way in which extension begins.

And another point. I doubt if the branch is a big enough unit to start this sort of thing. In any case many of the issues which arise in a city are city wide and not just located in one corner which a single branch can claim for its own. To think of service in



John Alleyne joined the staff of Toc H in October 1966 and first worked with the Movement as a member of the Bishop of Bristol's Social & Industrial Team. Later John came over to us full time and at the same time married Honor, a colleague in the schools work of the Diocese.

John has reaffirmed the common cause between Industrial Chaplains and Toc H, which was one of the many themes in Tubby's sermons at All Hallows published in the book *To Conquer Hate*.

Parties of school leavers at Dor Knap, regular discussions and activities with university students and visiting people where they work in order to understand the factors that influence them: this and the work of the Bristol Centre has all been within John's range. He is one of those whose stay with Toc H has been all too short. We offer him and his family our good wishes for their ministry in the parish of Speke, in Liverpool. Toc H on Merseyside are looking forward to the transfer.

A G K

terms only of the small patch where the branch meets is to miss out on the bigger city issues altogether. The literacy scheme draws people together from all over Bristol. It had to in order to begin at all. There's nothing difficult about this. It just means planning some jobs at District or perhaps even Area level.

It all boils down to the question of keeping in touch. It has nothing to do with being trendy or appealing to popular taste. It's a question of keeping an ear to the ground to see what the Spirit is saying. More bluntly it's a question of whether we really care, of whether we take people seriously, of whether we are willing to give ourselves to the real needs of folk around us. Or are our Toc H jobs just gimmicks to keep our branch comfy and together, ways in which we salve our consciences by fulfilling the letter of the law without running the risk of being run away with by the spirit of Christ?

Welcome Point

The following new branches were formally recognised by the Central Executive at its April meeting: Corwen (m), Toftwood (m).

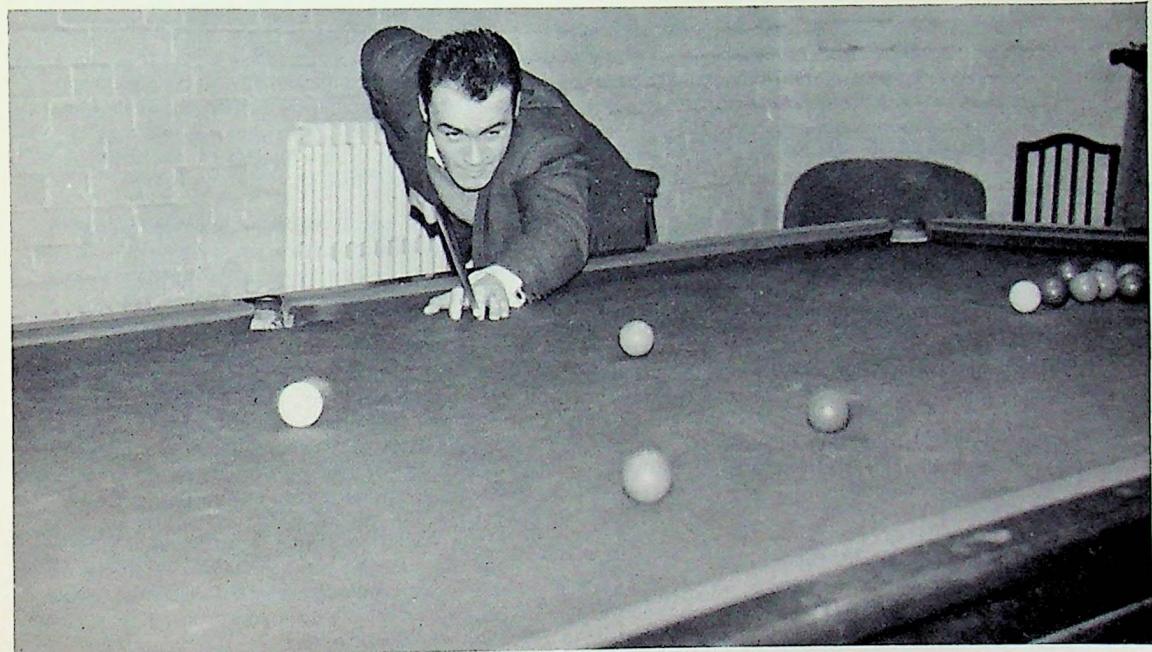
The following branches elected new members during the month:

- 6—Cardiff (w).
- 5—Walsall (w).
- 4—Accrington (j), Nottingham City (m).
- 3—Bournemouth (w), Cowes (w), East Leake (m).
- 2—Alloa (m), Bakewell (j), Broadstairs (w), Central (w), Dalton-in-Furness (w), Dartmouth (w), Fairways (w), Jedburgh (m), Kingswood (w), Mildenhall (m), Norwich (w), Porlock (m), Slough (j), South Petherton (m), Stony Stratford & Wolverton (w), Washington (j), Weston Rhyn (m).
- 1—Alston (m), Basingstoke (w), Biggleswade (m), Budleigh Salterton (m), Cambridge (w), Chalfonts (m), Corsham (w), Corwen (m), Criccieth (m), Denton (m), Downend (m), Edgbaston (m), Fleet (m), Fulney (w), Gillingham (m), Hayling Island (m), Holland-on-Sea (w), Kennington (Kent) (m), King's Norton & Northfield (w), Lapford (m), Mold (m), Northern Area (j), Nottingham (w), Parkhurst (m), Peterlee (w), Pinchbeck (m), Pocklington Court (j), Prestwick (m), Rushden Royal (w), St Austell (m), St Just (m), St Thomas (m), South West Counties (w), Spotland (w), Sprowston (m), Stow-on-the-Wold (m), Westham (w), Whitstable (w).

We extend a warm welcome to the 100 new members.

The Anchor Club

The Anchor in Leicester is just an ordinary cafe during the day, but in the evenings it becomes a club for ex-prisoners. Mike Fisher, of Leicester branch, wrote about his work at the club in the March issue. We have now received some photographs of the club, taken by Michael Marston of the same branch. Mike Fisher (left) and John Grace, seen here behind the counter (below left), are just two of the branch members who help regularly at the club. Among the facilities available to club members are a snooker table (bottom) and a television lounge (below right).



TALKING POINT

Oh! Birmingham!

Bob Knight

There is a story going the rounds that a Sikh visitor to Britain took his wife to see *Oh! Calcutta!* In the interval he remarked to the Englishman sitting beside him, in an accent reminiscent of Peter Sellers' 'I do not understand the title of this play. It is not like this in Calcutta.'

Birmingham too could get a false reputation, were the attempts by a botanist at sex education for humans to be taken seriously. According to my sources his most important contribution in his own field has been to vastly improve the yield of castor oil plants.

To put the record straight for Birmingham there is a consultant child psychiatrist at the Selly Oak group of hospitals, Louise Eickhoff, who in September last year wrote: 'Sex education, apart from parents, in school, is dangerous, for it destroys the inbuilt natural safety devices of personal, private, intimate, love connection that protect the individual in society from evil and harm.'

The idea of the family is essential to any discussion about the standards of sexual behaviour that the next generation has to work out. There is an inevitable relation between the standards and attitudes of succeeding generations in society. The same in-escapable connection will exist within the family, and most parents know of a sometimes terrifying sense of responsibility.

In practice family life provides a continually deeper experience of human relationships. As husband and wife grow older they develop different and deeper emotions, as do the children. Some commentators write and talk as if we reach a peak of emotional and physical experience, get past it, and only the generation coming on behind have the capacity to experience life and its contemporary significance. It is possible, however, for the children to grow into young adults in their own right, and for all the individuals in the family to give mutual support and interest to one another.

This kind of family life can provide the reference points for determining sexual behaviour. There is first a quality which derives from the exclusiveness of the relationship, saved from mutual possessiveness by

healthy demands for privacy and freedom of choice. Because of the special quality of this exclusiveness, parents become interested in a subject, or a sport, caught up in their child's keenness. By the same token, the child continues to be curious about the interests of the parents.

This interaction between parents and children can be paralleled by the earlier interaction between the parents while they were courting and building their relationship. Its exclusiveness led out to mutual interests. They paid one another the compliment of 'taking an interest', continued to do so and developed it, and their habit is naturally adopted by the children. This mutual interest is the constant on which trust and respect are based. The children take it for granted and assimilate it into their own behaviour.

Where parents are self-centred, or preoccupied with sexual relationships which are allowed to rival the marriage, trust and respect will wear thin, because mutual interest cannot be spontaneous and whole-hearted. With mutual trust and respect a debased coinage, there is little of value to transmit. The loss of mutual respect and trust between the generations makes the communication of any standard of behaviour impossible. The younger generation 'don't want to know'. This attitude is derived directly from the example of their parents towards them.

In a similar way, it is possible to argue for a self-disciplined emotional life, and the physical expression that accompanies it. Such self-discipline is sensed and later consciously recognised by the children as they live with it in the relationship between their parents. This self-discipline is either learnt or not learnt by both husband and wife in the secrecy of their private sexual behaviour. The children know intuitively the kind of relationship that lies behind the one in which they share, whether it is of mutual indulgence, the subjection of one parent by the other, or of mutual respect and self-discipline.

These basic characteristics of an exclusive relationship and self-discipline between the parents are the reference points from which the children take their bearings when they begin to experiment in relationships with the other sex.

But family life has been under attack in recent years. Dr Edmund Leach in his Reith Lectures of 1967¹ undermined confidence in the concept of the family and, in so doing, blurred these important reference points. He would have made a wiser contribution to the discussion if he had dealt with the social and other factors that place unnecessary stress on family life. We cannot look to the Bible without the guidance of scholarship because there is everything from polygamy to misogyny in the period of history that it covers. Traditional Christian teaching is of the Fatherhood of God and the family of mankind but on sexual behaviour has been too negative. It has taken nearly 2000 years for us to come to the point of view that celibacy and virginity are not superior to marriage but simply different situations in which to serve God.

The family united in loyalty to Christ is therefore our most valuable context for sorting out the present confusion about standards of sexual behaviour. The quality of family life cannot be too high if the next generation is to understand the human sexual instinct, which should be regarded as second only to self-preservation in its power.

1 *The Guardian*: September 11 1970

2 *A Runaway World?* BBC 1967

Square One

You are coming into Toc H now. But when your turn comes to lead it in any way, do please remember that no method founded on compromise will win the men we want. It's far better to be few and fit, than disintegrated and dilatory.

Tubby in the Toc H Journal, December 1928

Love's House

Merry the heart where love abides,
And merry the quip,
And merry the song that starts upon
A loving lip.

Eager the eyes where laughter lurks,
And eager the smile,
And eager the tongue to tell its love
While upon while.

Lightly the shoulder bends to its task,
And light the load,
And lightly the step trips gaily by
Along love's road.

Heavy the heart and mute the song,
And dull the eyes,
Wearily the shoulder, the load too great
When loving dies.

Sonnet for Saigon

The cries of children in the shattered streets
As battles ebb and flow in ghastly tides;
The sickening noise that evermore repeats
The theme of man's last symphony. The sides
Mean nothing—children know not who fights whom,
When bullets fly, their message still is death.
Though friend or enemy despatches doom;
Old people cry and young ones catch their breath.
Then from death-reeking dust and bamboo poles,
Resignedly they turn to build once more
The homes that, e'er a moon's half-season rolls,
Must be again demolished; while the poor
Between the ideologies are caught;
And now they say the plasma's running short.

Betty Cornick

Commitment to the Community

Harold Haywood, Director of Education and Training, National Association of Youth Clubs

It used to be said that young people were basically hedonistic, uninterested in anything but their own satisfaction and relationships, hostile to other members in the community and bored with politics or social problems. The rise in active participation by young people, both through organisations and on their own account in recent years, has given the lie to this. Young people are part of the community and feel

involved with it, and indeed their altruism, anger and compassion are sometimes far in excess of other sections of society.

Within the National Association of Youth Clubs this has been amply demonstrated by the kind of jobs that people have done in recent years. Some time ago, when world refugees and world hunger were exercising the minds of those who put together programmes for discussion, the young said, 'We just don't want to talk about it, we want to do something.' As a result, they raised money to send a Hong Kong child to school; they produced finance to build roof-top clubs on the refugee housing settlements there; they built a workshop for unemployed boys in Kingston, Jamaica; they sent some of their own members out to these places to lend a hand.

When in the mid-sixties they talked about the physically handicapped, and brought some physically handicapped teenagers together, they listened when



these youngsters said, 'We don't want pity, we want opportunity.' Out of this has arisen the Physically Handicapped and Able Bodied project—PHAB—which brings together youngsters with a disability and able bodied young people for holidays, courses, clubs, and currently they are trying to persuade other institutions, schools, youth organisations and colleges that physically handicapped people are not different in any essential way other than their disability, and that there should be provided opportunities for mutual encounter, reciprocal relationships and doing things together. The fact that this year NAYC members, both physically handicapped and able bodied, are travelling to distant parts of Europe for holidays is a good indication that the frontiers of friendship need have no bounds.

Also in the mid-sixties a great many young adults of the Association, who up to that time had been largely an untapped resource, began to be active in contacting their more alienated and unattached contemporaries. At this time, readers will remember, there were a whole series of seaside disturbances, so-called mods and rockers riots. Experienced youth and social workers were relatively useless in these situations. They were aliens on the beach and could not make contact. Teams of young people from NAYC began to camp out on the beaches and to give up their summer weekends to try to play a part in seaside towns in reducing tension; most notably, in Brighton, where they set up an information centre, bedding centres and other facilities. To this day on every bank holiday, a team of young people provide support and services to help to provide warmth and shelter for youngsters who are stranded, and at the same time

A PHABulous holiday in Paris for a party of physically handicapped and able bodied young people (left).

National Association of Youth Clubs members discuss how best to tackle the problems created by young people in Brighton over the Bank Holiday (below).

Photos: NAYC



provide them with some friendly faces and opportunity to talk, thus helping to reduce the sense of de-personalisation in a strange town, which is fairly hostile and indifferent once your pocket is empty.

Out of this work arose a concern about the entertainment ghetto in Central London, Soho and the West End. Bright lights lure and attract young people, particularly at weekends. Since 1967, the Intake group of the NAYC have run a shelter in the heart of London for young people who are stranded on Saturday nights. They are provided with armchairs and coffee, sometimes with transport to get home; an opportunity of refuge from the dangers and temptations of the West End scene. Again, an effective service could not be operated except by young people themselves making the contact on the streets. They provide conversation and a reasonable degree of comfort for those young contemporaries whom they find.

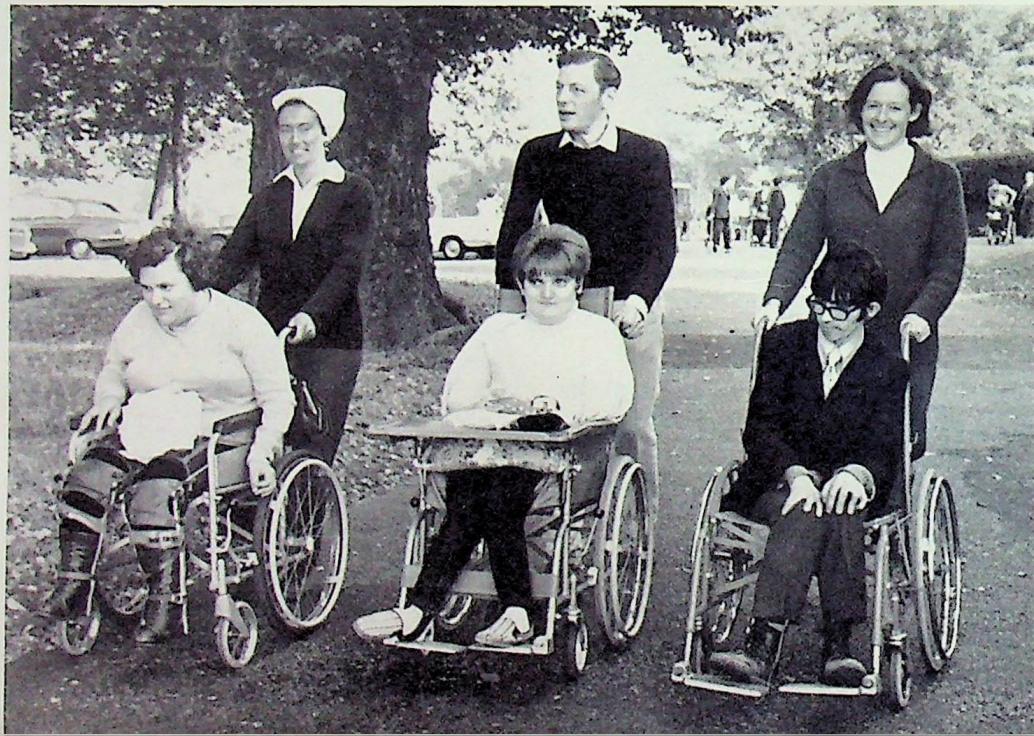
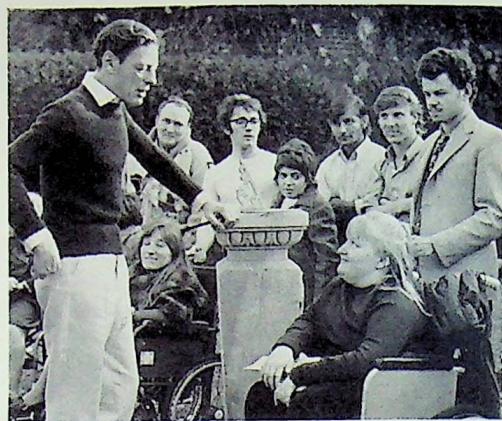
The Lord Mayor of London's Fund, two years ago, gave money to the NAYC on the understanding that it would be dispersed to young people themselves, who wished to do things in the community. As a result grants were given to a group of young people from Birmingham who for two or three years have given up their Christmas holidays at home in order to provide a residential house party for homeless families in their city. A group called Source continues to seek for similar resources which they can hand on to their contemporaries, both in terms of finance, service and support. They have advised young people who want to improve the youth and recreation facilities in their home towns. They have supported a group of detached workers who are providing a halfway house for young people who have been drop-outs, and who want to drop back in. They have offered transport for decorating services and furniture and equipment for other groups who are trying to do their own thing or who are trying to make contact with those young people who seem to fall between all the gaps of the educational service and are drifting into boredom or plain alienation.

There is not time in a short article to refer to the groups within the Association who are concerned with young immigrants. There are far too few of these but some affiliated clubs are especially designed to meet their needs and the leadership that black youngsters themselves offer is extremely impressive. With great help from the Jubilee Trust, the Association in the last three years has run holiday projects for children and younger teenagers, particularly in urban centres where very few facilities exist. Even youth clubs close down in the summer months, and those youth centres based in schools are inevitably closed. These summer vacation projects provide the opportunities for common action to overcome inertia and lack of facilities for young people. From the

middle of July to the middle of September, large numbers of older school children find time hanging on their hands and it is at this time that the Association launches its vacation programmes. Just as in the Toc H projects, the programmes are staffed by volunteers drawn from amongst young adults, as well as youth club members, particularly those who are locally resident. The schemes allow for maximum flexibility and personal enterprise by the workers and children. The events include social and educational activities, dances, barbecues and coach trips, as well as more formal groups for swimming, life saving, camp craft, etc.

Often more fortunate young people with degrees or higher education are able to undertake voluntary service overseas, and to do exciting jobs of community service on a world basis, but most of the members of the NAYC are doing things in their own back yards. Perhaps this is the best way of all, in that young people in a neighbourhood are helping to shoulder some of the burdens of that neighbourhood, to meet with compassion and energy some of the needs which society has neglected to meet. They are doing this in partnership with older colleagues or older residents, often in co-operation with other organisations such as Toc H, and this in itself is an act of reconciliation, and likely to be creative in the future development of a healthy community.

The Hon Angus Ogilvy, Vice-Patron of Toc H, is also Chairman of the National Association of Youth Clubs. In these pictures he is seen meeting a group of young people outside his home in Richmond Park. They were taking part in a sponsored walk round the Park to raise money for PHAB.



Co-ordinator, Interpreter and Occasional Interrupter

Huw Gibbs

When Sandy Giles became Director 2½ years ago he found himself embroiled in the nightmare situation of completing the legal adoption of the new Royal Charter. For most of us that would mean a quick death to any enthusiasm we may have entertained about the job. But Sandy, with all the administrative agility and patience he could muster from a lifetime in the diplomatic service, has survived this harrowing period with an aplomb that defies description.

'Before joining the staff I was puzzled by Toc H,' he confessed. He knew about it, of course, but like many more before him he had not fully grasped the purpose of the Movement. 'There is a lot of debate on the Christian basis, urban areas, the role of youth and publicity, and my view is that we must respect and remember the old traditions but never be afraid to change direction. Young people coming into the Movement will bring fresh and exciting ideas, and it would be wrong to keep harping back to our history.'

Sandy believes that the future of Toc H will, as always, 'spring from the genius of membership'. Like Wellington he follows the dictum that if 'policies are made of rope they can always be tied if they break apart!' I asked him how he viewed the opinion of some that he should take a more positive stance at the head of the Movement? After some thought he replied that for any Director of Toc H to decide on an inflexible way of conducting affairs would be fatal. 'He would either destroy himself or Toc H,' he said. 'I believe that the membership will tell me where their strength lies, and the variety of action and commitment all over the country has a vital strengthening effect. We must never destroy that.'

Sandy describes himself as 'co-ordinator, interpreter and sometimes interrupter' and does not think Toc H should or could ever take 'society by the ears'. The promising characteristics of the Movement are 'the continuing ones, working along in the old way', he said. He does not entertain any doubts about the pattern of future growth. 'This is a membership Movement,' he asserted 'and although the debate will continue, and I think it should, I do not think that this will be changed.' He is enthusiastic about the Associateship scheme and welcomes the increase in the amount of talent that it will bring.

Like most others who come to the staff from other fields, the variety of work encountered in branches

everywhere has left a strong impression. 'I have travelled as far north as Stirling, as far east as Margate and Newcastle and as far west as Truro, and in all these places there is tremendous variety. This is what I tell people about Toc H, because this is what they want and ought to know.' But he is insistent that the Christian basis of Toc H ought never to be sacrificed for community 'ambulance' work.

On the perennial subject of communications Sandy recalled his recent meeting with Jimmy Savile who said '1971 people will only be attracted by 1971 methods'. 'There is a lot of truth in that', the Director mused.

The debate must continue on all these topics but of one thing Sandy is certain. 'There is no debate about the heart of Toc H. We are alive and kicking. Toc H may have been laying roots in the past but we are expecting blooms in the future,' he promised.

Margaret Hazard. Keeping a watchful eye on the Director's affairs is Margaret's job as secretary. She has worked for Toc H for four years and was previously secretary to Keith Rea. Before that she had about twenty years' experience of staff work with various



charities. Margaret was born at Ilford, London, and now lives in John Wesley's house. Apart from Buckingham Palace, it could be the most exclusive address in London. She is a Methodist and member of the John Wesley chapel.

Her hobbies are exploring London and reading historical stories about London. 'I like to read about a place, then go and see what it looks like,' she explained.

NEWSPOINT

REPORT ON NEW ZEALAND QUESTIONNAIRE PRESENTED

Ben Malyon, secretary of Auckland branch, has sent us a copy of his report on the answers to a questionnaire sent to all branches in New Zealand. This report is to be presented to the annual conference of Toc H in New Zealand this month. The report shows that an impressive range of service is being faithfully carried out by members and associates. The overall picture, however, is a gloomy one. Only 30 per cent of the members bothered to complete the questionnaire and no replies at all were received from 3 of the 22 branches. Of the 40 members who did respond only three are under 40, and nearly half have been members

for over 20 years. There is no doubt of the loyalty of the existing members, both to the Movement and to the long term jobs that they have undertaken. There would appear, however, to be very little in the way of new blood coming into the Movement and the annual conference is clearly going to have to do a lot of hard thinking about the future. Says Ben Malyon in his report: "The new developments in the United Kingdom in bringing in Toc H Volunteers and running youth projects are vital to Toc H throughout the world and this is one way in which Toc H ought to be moving."

Lest we forget

. . . AND while we are on the subject of loyalties, what about loyalty to those old members of Toc H who are now too infirm to be able to attend meetings and keep in touch with our branches? I know of one old chap who would welcome some contact with the local branch, and for someone to drop in now and again with a free copy of *Point Three* that he is no longer able to afford to pay for himself. I am afraid it is sometimes the fault of us in Toc H to be so busy helping other unfortunates that we tend to forget that some of our own members could do with a helping hand now and again.

Derick Parsons in the Oxford & Thames Valley Area Newsletter

The new and the old

A recent report from *Point Three* correspondent Bill Chapman tells both of new growth and of a remarkable long term service record in Huddersfield District. The new growth is in Netherton where Netherton & South Crosland joint branch has received its Lamp from District Chairman Jack Kirby. This is the first joint branch in the

District and those attending the presentation of the Lamp included Jimmy Cliffe, the Area Chairman, and Harry Brier, a member of the Central Executive Committee.

The other item of news is a reply to the report in our March issue of two members' 43 years' service in the Ilford women's branch. Charlie Avery and Arthur Wainwright both joined Huddersfield branch in January 1923 and have been loyal and active members of the branch for over 48 years.

The cost of visiting

Mochdre branch in North Wales recently called a public meeting in an attempt to get provision for geriatric patients in Colwyn Bay hospital. At present elderly people from the borough who need hospital care have to go to Holywell, 25 miles away. To visit a patient there by bus costs 63p, and the journey there and back can take anything up to seven hours. Sending patients to Holywell may be administratively convenient but the branch pointed out that it makes visiting by friends and relatives extremely difficult and must thus lead to the social isolation of the patients. The meeting was attended by the director of social services for Denbighshire and by the county welfare officer.

BIBLE PRESENTED

The sum of £63 has been received by the Family Purse in memory of Cecil Garrett, a member of Toc H for 30 years, and treasurer of Cambridge branch at the time of his death. This is some measure of the regard in which Cecil was held. According to the tribute to him printed in the *Cambridge News*: 'Although crippled Cecil spent half his annual holiday every year at the Chingford home for the hopelessly handicapped, nursing and caring for them, and helping them in tasks they were incapable of executing themselves.' In recognition of the fact that the spring-board for his Christian commitment was his membership of Mill Road Baptist Church the branch has, out of the memorial fund, presented the Church with a library edition of the New English Bible.

Amnesty International guests at Gillingham

Fred Lewis, *Point Three* correspondent for Medway District, sends news of a particularly interesting branch meeting when Gillingham had as its guests members of the local branch of Amnesty International. 'Amnesty International fights the persecution of men and women who speak up for their beliefs,' says Fred. 'Amnesty wishes to safeguard the basic human rights of freedom of expression. It also believes that there should be a fundamental code of treatment for

people detained in custody. People should be allowed to express, without the threat of intimidation, their religious and political beliefs.' These are objectives with which many Toc H members will sympathise. Other branches wishing to include a similar evening in their programmes can obtain the address of their nearest branch from: Amnesty International, Turnagain Lane, Farringdon Street, London EC4.

Seaside Holidays to be extended

Gillingham branch has for the past three years offered holidays by the seaside to a few of the town's needy old people. This summer the members have decided to double the number of people to whom they offer a week at Broadstairs, and an appeal for the necessary funds has been launched.

20 years of caring

There must be many stories of devoted long term care in Toc H but few as remarkable as the story of the Paignton, Devon, women's branch member who cared for an old lady for 20 years until her death in April at the age of 93. She visited her, did her shopping, cooked meals, washed clothes and, on occasions, nursed her. This was a job done in trying circumstances for the old lady was, according to branch secretary, May Smallwood, 'irascible'.

£500 raised in Galashiels

An outstandingly successful sale of work has been held in a home for mentally retarded girls in Galashiels. Organised by Jedburgh branch, with the assistance of Melrose branch and many friends, the sale raised no less than £500. It was the first such event ever to be held at the home.

Associate wins Tokyo trip

Robert Cooper of Ashford, Kent, a Toc H associate and a patrol leader of the 12th Ashford (Methodist) Scout troop, is one of nine Scouts from Kent and South East London who have been selected to attend the world Scout jamboree in Tokyo in July. His three week trip will include a week touring Japan after the jamboree is over. As a Toc H associate his particular interest is the blind club, but he has also helped with many other branch jobs. Other activities in what sounds like a hectic life are the vice-chairmanship of the junior accident prevention council, Sunday School teaching and membership of the Methodist young people's club.

Angus Ogilvy on Toc H

'Toc H has launched a group of young people who work in co-operation with the National Association of Youth Clubs in various projects. I am delighted about this because I keep on reiterating that what is so vitally important in shaping an altruistic society is not so much what can we do for the young but what can young people do for the rest of the world, including ourselves.'

*The Vice-Patron quoted in an article
by Godfrey Winn in Woman*

Verses attract passers-by

Harpenden branch has a regular publicity display in the High Street. Recently the branch decided to use verse to publicise themselves. The poem, written by Reg Phillips, starts:

'Toc H may not mean much
to you,
As passing by, you read this
through . . .'

In seven short verses the poem gives a simple account of Toc H and an invitation to people to join.

'The programmes often are a
pleasure,
You get enjoyment in full
measure,
And men of every age and
station,
Can join and build our
reputation.'

The poem has attracted considerable interest.

Teachers wanted for Gipsy children

Lady Plowden, Chairman of the National Gipsy Council, has announced that 30 summer schools for gipsy children will be organised this year.

The NGC are anxious to attract volunteer teachers to help in the running of the schools, and as a preliminary, are organising two training sessions for helpers in the north and south of England.

The only previous experiments of this kind have been run by voluntary organisations, including Toc H, and anyone seeking a worthwhile summer task can obtain more details from Miss Elsie Fisher, NGEC, 204 Church Road, Hanwell, London N7.

Fashion show raises £50

Fashion shows are popular ways of raising money in several parts of the country. Eastbourne joint branch, in Sussex, report a successful show organised in conjunction with the Eastbourne School of Elegance held in the Town Hall. The show raised £50 for the Family Purse.

Bookings for Alison House, 1971

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| JUNE 11-13 | North Wales Area |
| JUNE 25-27 | Toc H Hackney |
| *JULY 24-31 | Holiday week: Leaders—Marjorie, Archie and Gay Berry |
| *JULY 31-AUGUST 7 | Holiday week: Leaders—Alan Brooke and Olive Tennant |
| *AUGUST 7-14 | Holiday week: Leaders—Roland and Doreen Gill |
| *AUGUST 14-21 | 'Painting, Arts & Crafts': Leaders—Jim and Dee Ellis Hostess, Kathleen Owen (fully booked) |
| *AUGUST 21-28 | Holiday week: Leader—Nora Bloxham |
| *AUGUST 28- | |
| - SEPTEMBER 4 | Holiday week: Leaders—Johnnie and Mollie MacMillan |
| SEPTEMBER 4-11 | Holiday week for blind members: Leader—John Burgess |
| SEPTEMBER 11-12 | West Essex District |
| SEPTEMBER 24-26 | Michaelmas quiet weekend. (Apply Bordon Company, HQ) |
| OCTOBER 1-3 | West Yorkshire Area |
| OCTOBER 8-10 | Projects conference |
| OCTOBER 15-17 | Manchester Area |
| OCTOBER 25-29 (Mon/Fri) | Washington schools group |
| NOVEMBER 12-14 | Solihull men's branch |
| NOVEMBER 19-21 | Area treasurers' conference |
| DECEMBER 3-5 | Central Executive |

* Applications to Joyce Green, at headquarters

Breakfast meetings in Peterborough

The branches in Peterborough must surely be the only ones in the country to hold meetings at breakfast time. Every three months the branches attend Communion at one or other of the town's churches, followed by breakfast in the Toc H rooms. The eggs and bacon are followed, according to *Point Three* correspondent Dick French, 'by a discussion on Toc H affairs'.

Dick also reports an unusual request for help which Peterborough men's branch were able to meet. An Irishman, who came to England to work last December, was taken ill and was given only a few days to live by the doctors. His last wish was to be able to return to his native land before he died and the branch was able to find the money to make this possible.

Under lock and key

The men's branch in Queenstown, South Africa, is gaining quite a reputation for devising novel, if sometimes slightly embarrassing, games—the 'mock trials' were reported in *Point Three* in April last year. Their latest bright idea is what they call a 'key game'. This is a variation on the normal quiz in which the winners receive keys to a number of locked boxes. When the boxes are opened the 'lucky' winners find themselves with a slip of paper detailing them to do some job such as organising a cake sale, bringing in a new member or visiting a handicapped person. Branch member Les Tucker is reported in *The Compass*, the South African Toc H magazine, as saying: 'We are hoping to organise another key game in public, as a fund raising effort'. If you're thinking of visiting Queenstown, be warned!

Return to the Rhondda

Reg Coates and Charles Evans of Chippenham branch have turned to South Wales for the subject of their latest film. Entitled 'Impressions of a community—Rhondda' it uses film, slides and tape recordings to build up a picture of the Rhondda Valley. Charles Evans, who was born in Blaenllechau, contributed memories of the Valley as it was. Reg Coates concentrated on the efforts being made to turn the Valley green again. The Rhondda Society recently invited the branch to put the show on in Treorchy, in aid of cancer research and of Greathouse Cheshire Home, with which Chippenham branch has close links. The show was given in the Oak Tree Hall, which was the meeting place of the old Treorchy branch. 'For a short time at least,' says Reg Coates, 'Toc H returned to Treorchy'.

Reg adds that Chippenham branch have purchased a wooden hut and are hard at work converting it into a home for itself. Here again there is a link with Wales. 'After reading in *Point Three* about the lively branch in Llanarmon-yn-lal, North Wales, we decided there was much we could learn from their conversion of a "shippon" into a smart branch room.' A joint visit to Dor Knap has now been arranged.

'Oliver' for the elderly

Higham Ferrers women's branch, in Northamptonshire, know that it's never too soon to start giving community service. They recently acted as impresarios for a concert for the elderly given by the local junior school. The youngsters performed sketches from Lionel Bart's musical 'Oliver'.

PICTUREPOINT

Three young Toc H members walked from Talbot House, Tower Hill, to Talbot House, Poperinge, to raise money for this summer's projects in Surrey. The walkers (left to right in the bottom picture) were Mark Secker, Rickie Lowe and Mick Brown. The first night was spent at Gillingham where the

warmth of the welcome they received from local members helped to soothe their tired legs. The Channel crossing was made by helicopter generously made available for the occasion. The three weary walkers received a royal welcome in Poperinge, where they delivered a letter to the Burgomeister of Poperinge

from Sir Peter Studd, the Lord Mayor of London. The walk raised a little under £700, well short of the ambitious target of £1,500, but nonetheless a magnificent achievement.

Photos: Bob Broeder





UNIQUE COLLECTION OF DOLLS

A unique collection of dolls—over 200 of them—were exhibited in Leominster, Herefordshire. The collection is owned by Miss Anne Page, the assistant regional organising secretary of LEPRA and the exhibition, in aid of LEPRA funds, was organised by the Leominster women's branch of Toc H. The exhibition raised £43.

Photo: Hereford Evening News

Say it with flowers

Except in the winter months the forecourt of Talbot House, Trinity Square is gay with window boxes and tubs of flowering plants. The 'gardener' is Mrs 'Gerry' Culwick, who lives at Talbot House and is secretary to the Vicar of All Hallows. The following little pencilled note was recently found pinned to the front door of the house: 'I would like to say a big THANK YOU to whoever it concerns for the bright display of flowers that I always see on my way to the tube. As I am leaving London to live in the Midlands, must make this the time to say it. I am sure it brightens the heart of many a passer by.'

Joint Exhibition

Our photo, taken by Chippenham branch chairman Reg Coates, show the exhibition, sponsored by Toc H, which featured all Chippenham's local organisations. As reported in our last issue over 30 organisations took part in the exhibition, which was open for three days and aroused a great deal of interest. It certainly proved an effective way of publicising Toc H as well as providing a real service to the people of Chippenham by demonstrating the variety of opportunities open to them.



Busy programme for Poperinge Band

A busy programme has been arranged for the 81 members of the band of St Stanislas College, Poperinge, who will be spending a week in London this summer. The boys, all aged between 12 and 18, will be playing in Tower Square, behind All Hallows Church, in the lunch hour on Friday 2. That evening they

are giving a concert in Croydon. On Saturday, July 3 the band will be playing outside the Hackney Town Hall. They will then march to Well Street Common and take part in the Folk Festival there between 3 pm and 6 pm. On Sunday, July 4 the band will play at a Toc H gathering on Tower Hill, possibly in the Moat of the Tower,

and will then lead the singing at Evensong at All Hallows at 5.30. On Monday evening the band will be giving a concert in Woolwich Town Hall. The boys will also spend two days sightseeing. Full details of the programme can be obtained from the South Eastern Regional Office.

Letters

International Year for Racial Harmony, 1971

Your cover picture of the April issue reminds me very vividly of a recent suggestion made by Mr Arthur Bottomley, Labour MP for Middlesbrough East and a former Commonwealth Secretary. He suggested that the Roman Catholic and Protestant bishops should walk arm in arm through the troubled zones of Belfast to 'set an example of how the two sides ought to be getting together'. I would add the words of the old Hebrew prophet, 'Every one shall help his fellow and to his brother he shall say be strong' (Isaiah 41, v 6).

Rev Dr Barnett Joseph (Rabbi) London

Home from home

In the days of music hall comedians there was an assumption that landladies were automatically funny—like mothers-in-law and Wigan pier and the alleged meanness of Scotsmen. I always felt that there was another side to this and I suspect that it is still so.

About 30 years ago when Toc H was concerned about young men living away from home (hence the existence of Marks) I had occasion to live in 'digs' in several small towns in the South Western Area and I have the happiest memories of those who received me into their homes and made me welcome there. (I still exchange letters at Christmas time with one of my former landladies, and my wife and I still use the wedding present which she and her husband gave us.) I and many of my friends who paid to live in lodgings knew very well that many of the little touches which make a home were not to be bought. We also knew how often and how kindly they were given.

Those who extend such a welcome to people who have to live away from their own families would be the last to claim any special merit. The most they would say is that they 'like to make people comfortable', but they make a great contribution to the happiness of many men and women. The Toc H Main Resolution begins with the words 'Remembering with gratitude' and it is good to be able to pay tribute to those who give such unselfish service.

Tom Dent Harpenden

Huddersfield Project

In local praise to none we yield
We are proud of friendly Huddersfield
But we think it a pity
That you should call us a City

George Booth Huddersfield

'Not our Toc H'

If you choose to enter Dor Knap from the yard rather than via the terrace, you will do so through a door above which is a sign stating simply 'Duck or Grouse'. If you should be too preoccupied by the occasion which has brought you there, or if you just ignore the warning contained in this cryptic message you will be made painfully aware of its significance, particularly if you happen to be of more than average height. It is by no means an understatement to say that it will be firmly impressed upon your mind as you join the ranks of others who have got the message the hard way.

All this leads me to the point I wish to make. We speak very blandly about the 'Family of Toc H', this unique body of like-minded people who are blessed with the gift of sharing in a true family atmosphere, where a member in the north of Yorkshire may enthuse about a particular achievement by his brothers or sisters in Essex or Cornwall, sharing their joy and pride in a job well done with almost the same fervour extended to a similar effort by his local branch.

Whilst accepting that petty jealousies do occasionally occur in even the most loving families, a distinctly parochial attitude does exist where branches are completely uninterested in what is happening in the Region, Area or even their own District. How often have there been instances where a neighbouring branch or District has put out a tentative feeler for support in a project which may be rather too ambitious to tackle alone, which has given rise to comments such as, 'We've got our own branch to run' or, the classic one I heard recently 'Why should we help them, they're not *our* Toc H?'—and this referring to a District effort!

When we accepted integration we also accepted that there would be some misunderstandings which would need to be cleared up in order to achieve complete harmony of purpose, and it might be well if we paused to study anew the objects of Toc H as expressed in the Main Resolution and defined by the Four Points of the Compass.

These observations may come under the heading of destructive criticism but need no longer be valid if the wider family of Toc H is given its rightful place in our branch life and not treated as the unwanted cuckoo to be tolerated but not accepted.

John Orange Boston, Lincs

SOS

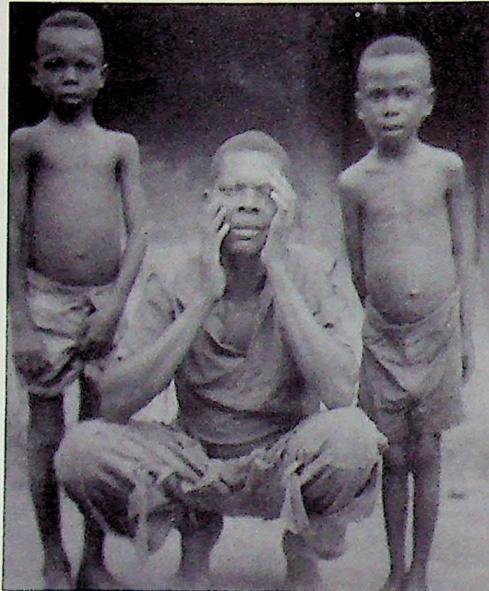
Sir,

I have the honour to send this SOS to you. I have my reasons why I send this. I am Okoro Kalu Ibe; you once helped me when I was at the Leper Colony, Itu, as a patient. You did care for me through your members. Now, the Civil War is over, I lost my wife and I have with me two children, Michael Okoro age 9 years and Bernard Okoro age 7 years 4 months. I lost all my wealth and I am now naked so please help me. We need money and dresses so that we feed ourselves.

Please what so ever you wish to send to us should be given to Mr and Mrs M B Elson my tested friends.

I hope you will receive this with good faith.

Yours very faithfully
O K Ibe



I have known this Nigerian by exchanges of letters since 1947. Letters from his village, his friends and business associates, and now from a Red Cross worker, give proof that his statements are genuine. For various reasons I don't think it is any use sending food or clothing. Money is what is needed. It could be sent through me, or direct by Air Mail Transfer through the Standard Bank of West Africa Ltd, Umuahia, ECS Nigeria. Please instruct: 'Advise and pay to Mr Okoro Kalu Ibe, Ndi-Ibe, Ohafia, c/o Divisional Office, Ohafia, via Umuahia, ECS'.

Mayne Elson 1 Church Cottages
Aldbury, Tring, Herts

We regret to announce the death of the following members:

In December: Hilda Charles (RHII, Putney).

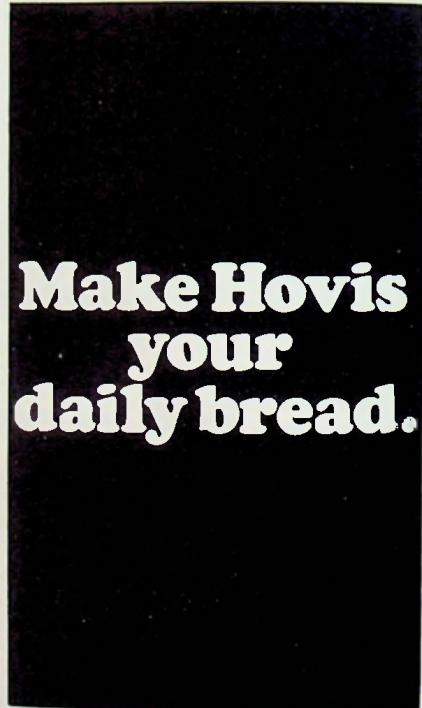
In January: Ethel M Bloom (Saffron Walden), Dorothy Tickell (Belfairs).

In February: Eileen Bacon (RHII, Putney), Ada Butterfield (Felixstowe), Walter A Cole-Adams (Central), Meredith L Evans (Dolgellau).

In March: Millicent E Burrows (Durrington), Frederick Cremer (Whitstable), Joseph E Eversden (Wallingford), Marion D Holroyd (Watford), Hannah S Keeling (Mansfield Woodhouse), Hilda Maxey (Headingly), Ada W Nelson (Whaplode), William Turnbull (Selkirk), Kathleen F Walker (Southborough).

In April: Thomas H Brookes (Sale), Nellie M Clarke (Birmingham), Dorothy H Hunt (Harpden), Arthur S Langley (Loddon), Mervyn C Milsted (Lambeth Central), George L Nicholson (Eltham), Millicent E Rivett (Llandudno Central), Geoffrey E Shead (East Anglia Area).

We give thanks for their lives.



Small Advertisements

Small advertisements must be received (with remittance) by the first day of the month preceding publication. The charge is 3p a word (minimum 30p). *Point Three Magazine*, Toc H, 41 Trinity Square, London EC3N 4DJ. Telephone 01-709 0472.

RAISE FUNDS QUICKLY, EASILY. Superb ball-pens, combs, brushes, etc. gold-stamped branch name. Details: Northern Novelties, Bradford 2.



and terms to Mr Jules Lietaert, HOTEL JACOBS, Ballestraat 1, Bruges, Belgium.

GUERNSEY C.I. Good homely fare in Toc H family. H & C in all rooms. Midweek bookings accepted. Terms bb and em £10.50 per week. Mrs P Saunders, Petherton, Tertre Lane, Vale. Tel: 44756 (std 0481)



HOTEL LYBEER has been a centre for Toc H members since 1945. Charles, a Toc H Builder and well known to many members, welcomes parties and individuals. Charles Vanhove, Hotel Lybeer, Korte Vulderstraat 31, Bruges, Belgium.

HAVE YOU BOOKED your summer holiday yet? It is not too late to come to WARDEN MANOR. Some vacancies July 3-17, July 24-31 and August 14-September 4. Cost £8.75 to £9.75 weekly. Write or phone John Cole, (host/leader), Warden Manor, Eastchurch, Kent. Tel: Eastchurch 238

Next month in Point Three

The Rt Hon David Ennals writes about the MIND campaign

Our series on service by young people features International Voluntary Service

Bob Knight reports on the Race Relations weekend at Dor Knap

All in the July Point Three

Yours is the Glory

This new anthology of prayers, meditations, hymns and folk songs has been widely praised both within and beyond the Movement.

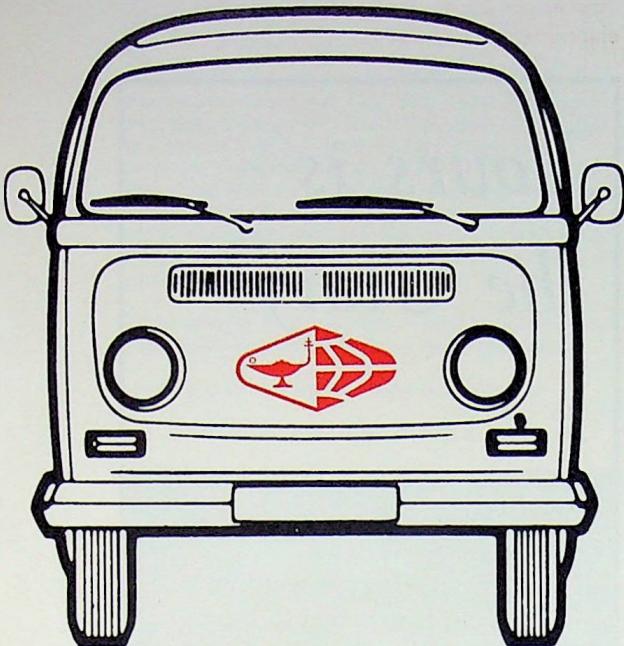
Appreciative comments have been received from members young and old, as well as from the Founder Padre, who describes the book as 'not a sunset, but a sure sunrise, convincingly equipped for the New Age'.

Yours is the Glory is as valuable as an aid to private prayer as it is for those asked to lead worship.

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